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ABSTRACT

This study attempted to determine alcohol and drug use rates of students at a college located in a city with a predominant religion that promotes abstinence, and to determine what prevention strategies might be implemented to help students with drug or alcohol problems. In the fall of 1997, 612 students and 119 faculty responded to survey questions on demographics; stress levels, amount of social support, and faith; their knowledge of school drug and alcohol policies and their use of drugs and alcohol on campus; and alcohol and drug use by respondents and their family members. Based on the survey it was determined that intervention and prevention strategies should focus on gateway drug intervention (that is, alcohol and tobacco use); encouragement of active faith and spiritual beliefs; and background knowledge of family drug and alcohol problems. It was also found that the school had significantly low levels of substance abuse among students and employees, which merited formal attention. Tables summarize answers to survey questions and present data for the variables used in the path analysis model. Also appended is the employee awareness survey questionnaire. (CH)

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ED 461 326

Results from the UVSC Fall, 1997 Student and Employee Substance Use Survey

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With

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Submitted:

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Introduction

Alcohol and drug use by students is a major concern for many colleges and universities. In a study of alcohol prevalence rates of undergraduate students Desiderato and Crawford (1995) report incidents of alcohol use in the prior eleven weeks to the survey at 90%. Poulson et. al. (1998) report that one-third of the students in their survey report having consumed alcohol to a point that they passed out. These statistics are alarming and of a concern to those who head prevention programs on campuses as these rates indicate potential problems students may have with alcohol and drug use. Alcohol and drug use has also been found to be related to other problems such as high risk sexual behavior (Poulson, et. al., 1998). One intervening variable reported in the use of drugs and alcohol is the strength of religious values. Donahue and Benson (1995) report that lower rates of alcohol and drug use were related to stronger religious values. Hawks and Bahr (1992) surveyed participants from abstinence oriented religious groups and found far less alcohol use (31%). These types of studies, which identify intervening variables, are needed to help determine the direction of effective prevention strategies.

The current study attempted to determine the alcohol and drug use rate of students at a college located in a city with a predominant religion that promotes abstinence. The study also attempted to determine prevention strategies that could be implemented to effectively help students with a drug or alcohol problem.

References:
-Desiderato, LL. Crawford, HJ. Risky sexual behavior in college students: Relationships between number of sexual partners, disclosure of previous risky behavior, and alcohol use. *J of Youth and Adolescence*, 1995:24:55-68
-Donahue, MJ, Benson, PL. Religion and the well-being of adolescence. *J of Social Issues*, 1995:51:145-160.
-Hawkes, RD, Bahr, SH. Religion and drug use. *J of Drug Education*, 1992:22:11-8.
-Poulson, RL. Et al. Alcohol consumption, strength of religious beliefs, and risky sexual behavior in college students. *JACH*, 1998:46:227-232.

Results

Demographics

A total of 612 students responded to the survey. Seventy nine percent of the students who responded were full time students and 19 percent indicated part time status. The students were asked to indicate their approximate grade point average. A total of 28 percent of the students indicated that they have a grade point average in the "A" range, 62 percent in the "B" range, 8 percent in the "C" range and 1 percent in the "D" range. Four percent of the respondents were freshman class, 31 percent were sophomore class, 16 percent were junior class, 15 percent were senior class, and less than 1 percent indicated being a graduate student, non-

degree seeking student or other. Students were also asked to indicate their major. Twenty three percent of the students indicated that their major was in the sciences, 6 percent indicated Humanities, 31 percent Business, 20 percent Trades/Technology, and 18 percent indicated Undecided. Most of the students indicated that they were working with 31 percent working full time and 51 percent working part time.

The average age of the respondents was 22.81 with 58 percent of them being male and 40 percent being female. The marital status of the respondents was as follows: 64 percent have never married, 33 percent were currently married, and 2 percent were divorced. A majority of the students did not have any children (80%), 8 percent have one child, 5 percent have two children, and 7 percent indicated having three or more children. The ethnic breakdown of the subjects showed that 92 percent were Caucasian, 2 percent were Chicano, 2 percent were Asian with the other students reporting African American, American Indian, and Other. Respondents were asked to indicate their current living arrangements. Thirty two percent were living with their spouse, 32 percent were living with their parents, and 27 percent were living with roommates.

Stress, Social Support and Faith

Three questions from the survey asked the respondents about their experienced stress, social support and how active they were in their faith. The students responded to the questions using a five point scale with 1=not at all to 5=very. One percent of the respondents report that they are not stressed at all, 10 indicated a two, 34 percent indicated a four and 15 percent indicated "very". The average rating was 3.58. The second question asked how satisfied the respondents were with their social support. One percent indicated not at all, 9 percent indicated a value of two, 28 percent indicated a three, 35 percent indicated a four and 26 percent indicated "very". The average rating was 3.74. The final question asked how active the respondents were in their faith. 3 percent indicated not at all, 6 percent indicated a two, 17 percent indicated a three, 28 percent indicated a four, and 44 percent indicated "very". The average rating was 4.05.

Abuse

There were a series of questions designed to ascertain if the respondents had experienced physical, sexual or emotional abuse. Included in this section were questions to determine if alcohol was used in these incidents. Emotional abuse was the most frequently reported abuse followed by sexual and then physical (see table 1).

Table 1 Incidents of Physical, Sexual and Emotional Abuse

Question:	Yes		No		Don't know	
	N	%	N	%	N	%
Have you ever been abused physically?	66	11%	529	86%	6	1%
Have you ever been abused sexually?	74	12%	520	85%	8	1%
Have you ever been abused emotionally?	145	24%	430	70%	30	5%

Of those who reported being abused physically 87 percent report that it happened when they were

younger than 18. For those reporting being sexually abused 96 percent report the incidents occurring when they were younger than 18. For emotional abuse 74 percent report the incidents happening when they were younger than 18. Two questions asked whether alcohol or drugs were used either by themselves or by the assailant during the incidents. In the physical abuse incidents 17 percent of the respondents reported using substances with 27 percent of assailants using substances at the time. In the sexual abuse incidents the numbers were slightly lower with 11 percent of the respondents having used substances and 24 percent of the assailants having used at the time. In the emotional abuse incidents 11 percent of the respondents report having used substances at the time and only 2 percent of the assailants using substances at the time of the incidents. A question was also asked to determine the relationship the respondents had to the assailants. Most of the respondents indicated that the assailants were relatives (see Table 2).

Table 2 Relationship of Respondents to Assailants

Relationship	Physical Abuse N	%	Sexual Abuse N	%	Emotional Abuse N	%
Stranger	6	8 %	6	7 %	7	4 %
Non-Romantic acquaintance	8	10 %	18	20 %	20	11 %
Casual or first date	1	1 %	7	8 %	2	1 %
Romantic acquaintance	8	10 %	11	12 %	34	19 %
Spouse	7	9 %	3	3 %	24	14 %
Relative	45	57 %	37	42 %	84	47 %
Person in Authority	4	5 %	7	8 %	6	3 %

Knowledge of drug and alcohol policies and use of drugs and alcohol on campus

Six questions from the survey were designed to determine the student's awareness of drug and alcohol policies and drug and alcohol use on campus. Most students reported being aware of the colleges drug policies but a majority did not know if the policies were enforced. Most students report that they are able to recognize the signs of substance abuse and most students have not had contact with a student on campus who was under the influence of drugs or alcohol (see Table 3). The remainder of the questions were designed to assess the use of drugs and alcohol by the respondents and the respondent's immediate family members. Questions were also asked to assess the use of alcohol at specific events. The first question asked about alcohol problems experienced by the respondents and the family members. Over half of all the respondents have either experienced alcohol problems themselves or have had family members who have had a problem (see Table 4).

Table 3 Results of UVSC knowledge and policies questions

Question:	Yes N	%	No N	%	Don't know/ Unsure N	%
Do you think you adequately understand UVSC's alcohol and drug policies?	349	57 %	262	43 %	NA	
Are the alcohol and drug policies of UVSC enforced?	53	9 %	22	4 %	537	88 %
Are you able to recognize the warning signs of substance abuse?	414	68 %	33	5 %	161	26 %
Have you ever had contact with a student under the influence of alcohol or drugs on the UVSC campus?	97	16 %	442	72 %	73	12 %
Do you think there is a substance abuse problem at UVSC?	174	8 %	419	68 %	NA	

The final questions in this section asked the opinion of students as to what percent of students at UVSC drink to get drunk (drink one or more times per week) and use illegal drugs. A total of 36 percent of the respondents believe that 0-20 percent of the students at UVSC drink to get drunk. 37 percent believe that the number is actually 21-40 percent. Most of the respondents (52 percent) believe that the percent of students using illegal drugs is between 0-20. 31 percent of the respondents believe that number to be closer to 21-40 percent.

Alcohol and Drug Use by Respondent and Respondent's Family Members

Table 4 Experienced Alcohol Problems

	N	%		N	%
Self	53	9 %	Brother/Sister	141	23 %
Spouse	12	2%	Mother's Parents	53	9%
Children	8	1%	Father's Parents	51	8%
Father	49	8%	Aunts/Uncles	134	22%
Mother	11	2%	Not Applicable	274	45%

The next questions asked about experienced drug problems. 46 percent of the respondents report either having experienced a drug problem themselves or having had a family member who experienced a drug problem (see Table 5).

Table 5 Experienced Drug Problems

	N	%		N	%
Self	41	7%	Brother/Sister	111	18%
Spouse	13	2%	Mother's Parents	6	1%
Children	4	1%	Father's Parents	5	1%
Father	15	2%	Aunts/Uncles	67	11%
Mother	6	1%	Not Applicable	329	54%

A question was asked to determine if the respondent was currently recovering from a substance abuse problem. A total of 3 percent of the respondents indicated yes with 97 percent responding no. A majority of the respondents (84 percent) have not had any alcohol in the past two weeks. A total of 6 percent report having had more than five drinks in a single setting within the past two weeks. When respondents do drink 3 percent reports having just one drink, 3 percent report having 2 drinks, 7 percent report having three to five drinks, 3 percent report having six to nine drinks and 2 percent report having ten or more. 12 percent of the respondents report drinking with their friends. Other individuals that respondents drink with include spouse (1 percent), family (1 percent), and boyfriend/girlfriend (1 percent). On average 94 percent of the subjects do not smoke cigarettes with 2 percent having 1-5 cigarettes a day.

Some of the questions in the survey pertained to drug and alcohol use and related activities. Asked if they prefer to go to parties where alcohol was available, 8 percent responded yes, 66 percent responded no and 25 percent responded that they didn't care. Asked if they prefer to go to parties where drugs would be available 2 percent responded yes, 86 percent responded no and 11 percent responded that they didn't care.

A total of 5 percent of the respondents report having had alcohol prior to the last time they had sexual intercourse. A majority of the respondents (94 percent) report not having used alcohol before driving and 89 percent report not having been with someone who was drinking and driving. Various consequences of drinking alcohol and using drugs was also assessed. A total of 36 respondents report having an argument while they used alcohol (see Table 6). The students also responded to the number of times they had experienced some events while using drugs. 9 percent report having been in trouble with the police while using drugs (see Table 7).

Table 6 Experienced Events While Drinking

Event	Number of times N	%	Not in past two mo. N	%	Not Applicable N	%
Got into a fight	25	4%	34	5%	553	90%
Got into an argument	33	5%	36	6%	543	89%
Got sick	34	6%	31	5%	547	89%
Missed class/work	34	6%	30	5%	548	90%
Experienced memory loss	30	5%	30	5%	552	90%
Did something you regretted	39	6%	31	5%	542	89%

Table 7 Experienced Events While Using Drugs

Event	Number of times N	%	Not Ever N	%	Not Applicable N	%
Been injured or hurt	46	8%	66	11%	500	82%
Been in trouble with the police	53	9%	62	10%	497	81%
Been in trouble with college authorities	25	4%	84	14%	503	82%
Damaged property	38	6%	75	12%	499	82%

Other data (presented in tables and graphs below) were considered in the analysis which are helpful in understanding the UVSC experience. Some of these reported findings restate what is mentioned above. For example, on page T1 we can see that alcohol is the most commonly reported substance used in the last six months by students. Although it is has the highest frequency in this study the overall level of 13.9 percent is lower than national levels and therefore associated with fewer risky behaviors associated with alcohol consumption. All tobacco use combined was also low at only 10.9 percent. Marijuana and other illegal drug use was also very low. In fact on page T2 we can see that the percent of students having never used is very high in almost every category of substances. The lowest level is 57 percent, again for alcohol use. These findings are reflective of the predominant Mormon culture which spills over to the UVSC campus and acts as a buffer to substance use.

On page T3, we see a comparison of the 612 students in this sample and the 15,994 students in the UVSC student population at the time of the survey. The sample very closely resembles the population in: age and sex. It also has some over sampling of full time students, science, business, and technology majors. Under sampling occurred for freshmen, humanities, and undecided majors. The discrepancies in these over and under samples may be due, in part, to the fact that these categories were self reported and students may not be certain of their status.

The table on page T4 represents a matrix counting frequencies of multiple substances used, cross listed by each substance. The matrix reads the same above and below the mid line. These counts are tabulated and presented in the table on page T5. By far smoking was the most commonly associated multiple substance use factor. In other words, smokers also reported 131 other substance uses. Next is alcohol with 114 other substance uses. These two substances are often referred to as the "gateway" drugs and that appears to hold true at UVSC as well. Marijuana did not show as high of levels of multiple use but still ranked in the second grouping with pain pills/narcotics and chewing/snuff. Other substances are reported with their multiple use counts.

On page T6 we see the results of a multiple regression, path analysis. The model represents a statistical approach to predicting street drug use among those students in the sample who used these substances. The N=101 and the R square is relatively high at .68 The variables are defined on page T7. It should be mentioned that all variables represent use in the past six months. First, a consideration should be given to those variables which did not directly predict street drug use. These include: social satisfaction, any abuse, life stressors, activity in faith/spirituality. Social satisfaction indirectly predicted street drug use. The lower the social satisfaction, the higher the family drug problems. The higher the family drug problems, the lower the street drug use. Perhaps the harsh realities of family drug problems deter personal street drug use among students.

Contrarily, the higher the family alcohol problems, the higher the street drug use. Perhaps family alcohol problems present unhealthy coping mechanisms, create instability which contributes to substance use, or promotes escapism to the student. Family alcohol problems were also associated with more legal drug use (alcohol and tobacco) which in turn was associated with more street drug use. Both prescription and nonprescription use were associated with higher street drug use. Prescription drug use was and especially high predictor of legal drug use as well. Legal drug use of course, as a gateway factor is associated with street drug use.

Activity in one's faith/spirituality does not directly influence street drug use. I appears, though to be an important indirect predictor of it through the mediating variable, legal drug use. In other words the more active a student reports him or herself as being, the less likely they will be to use the gateway drugs, and therefore the street drugs. The clear influence of the Mormon religion is apparent in this finding in that Mormonism prohibits the use of alcohol and tobacco.

On page T8 the table presents a comparison of substances used in the last six months by students with majors in the schools (undecided is not a school but is included). The numbers of reported substances used are low enough that the variation between school could safely be considered as being nominal. For example, with alcohol, the frequency is lowest in the humanities, then sciences, and undecided. The difference though is not very large between these counts and those found in the other two schools.

Not only were the students surveyed in Fall, 1997 but employees were surveyed as well. Among these were 119 faculty. Because activity in faith/sprituality was so significant to the prediction of street drug use, a comparison of data on faculty, self-reported activity and student activity was performed. On page T9, the table indicates that a higher percentage of faculty reported being "very" active (72%) than did students who only had 44 percent in the "very" category. Overall most faculty and students were on the "active" side of responding to this variable. Only 15 percent of faculty and 26 percent of students selected responses 1-3; while 85 and 74 percent respectively selected 4 & 5. This demonstrates a high level of similarity among students and faculty on this variable.

The employee data provided insight into substance uses among faculty and staff. On page T10, the table indicates substances used in past six months. Other than prescription drugs, alcohol was agin found to be the most common substance used. Twenty percent of faculty and 19 percent of staff reported using alcohol in the past six months. Only 3 and 4 percent respectively reported smoking. The highest category was in the anti-depressants and pain pills category. Very similar patterns show up on page T11 where full versus part time employees are compared. Only 2 employees ever came to work under the influence of substances (staff). But 23 out of a total sample of 896 employees had come under the influence of alcohol, illegal drugs, or prescription meds (see page T12). Only 2 employees (faculty) had missed work because of substances. Whereas 15 had missed work because of alcohol, illegal drugs, or prescription meds.

Pages T13-T16 provide copies of the actual surveys which were administered and the frequencies of responses on each variable. There are a few important weaknesses in this study. Random selection of classes is arguably not the most accurate method to establish representativeness in the sample. Also, there are many cases with missing date, no answers, or stray marks. This limits the continuity if response rates between variables. Overall, the study has provided an adequate source for strategic planning and for the preparation of intervention strategies. These Strategies are as follows:

Major Intervention and Prevention Strategies Derived from the Fall, 1997 UVSC Substance Use Survey.

No differences in drug use levels between majors
Focus on gateway drug intervention (alcohol & tobacco)
Use reverse statistics

8 out of 10 never smoked nor used tobacco

9 out of 10 never used any of other legal or illegal drugs

Being active in your faith and spiritual beliefs deters gateway drug use which in turn deters illegal drug use
Family drug problem deter student drug use
Family alcohol problems increase student legal and illegal substance use. Thus, get background information on families for intervention.
UVSC has low, yet significant levels of substance abuse among its students and employees. These merit formal attention.
While alcohol use was the highest reported substance used, it is also reported at moderately low levels. This indicates a lower likelihood that student will participate in many destructive behaviors which have been found to be associated with alcohol use.

Table of Frequency and Percent of Self-reported Substance Abuse by UVSC Students in Past Six Months. N=612		
Substance	**Frequency/ Percent of Sample**	**Percent of Self-reported Substances used. N=245**
Alcohol	85/13.9%	35.0%
Tobacco-Smoke	59/9.6%	24.0%
Tobacco-Chew/Snuff	18/1.3%	7.4%
Marijuana	24/3.9%	9.8%
Cocaine	4/.006%	1.6%
Stimulant	9/.015%	3.7%
Depressant	6/.009%	2.5%
Hallucinogens	6/.009%	2.5%
Inhalants	5/.008%	2.0%
Opiates	3/.005%	1.2%
Designer Drugs	5/.008%	2.0%
Steroids	1/.002%	.4%
Pain Pills/Narcotics	20/3.26%	8.2%

Table 8 Frequency of Use of Specific Substances

Substances	Avg. Age 1st Use	Have never used N	%
Alcohol		346	57%
Tobacco (Smoking)		401	66%
Tobacco (Chew or Snuff)		478	78%
Marijuana		470	77%
Cocaine		542	89%
Stimulant		535	87%
Depressant		533	87%
Hallucinogens		548	90%
Inhalants		545	89%
Opiates		568	93%
Designer Drugs		559	91%
Steroids		570	93%
Pain pills (narcotics)		525	86%
Anti-Depressants (prescribed)		505	83%
Anti-Anxiety (prescribed)		542	89%
Pain pills narcotics (prescribed)		390	64%
Caffeine pills/diet pills		458	75%
other drugs not prescribed		514	84%

Comparison of Sample to UVSC Population 1997

	SAMPLE N=612	UVSC POP N=15,994
Average Age	22.81	21.90
Female	42%	47%
Male	58%	53%
Full Time**	79%	46%
Part Time	21%	54%
Freshman**	36%	68%
Sophomore	32%	19%
Junior	16%	8%
Senior	15%	5%
MAJORS**		
Sciences	23%	9%
Humanities	6%	13%
Business	32%	22%
Trades/Tech	21%	10%
Undecided	18%	46%

*Rounding Effects Totals
**Self reported statistics vary from schools reporting

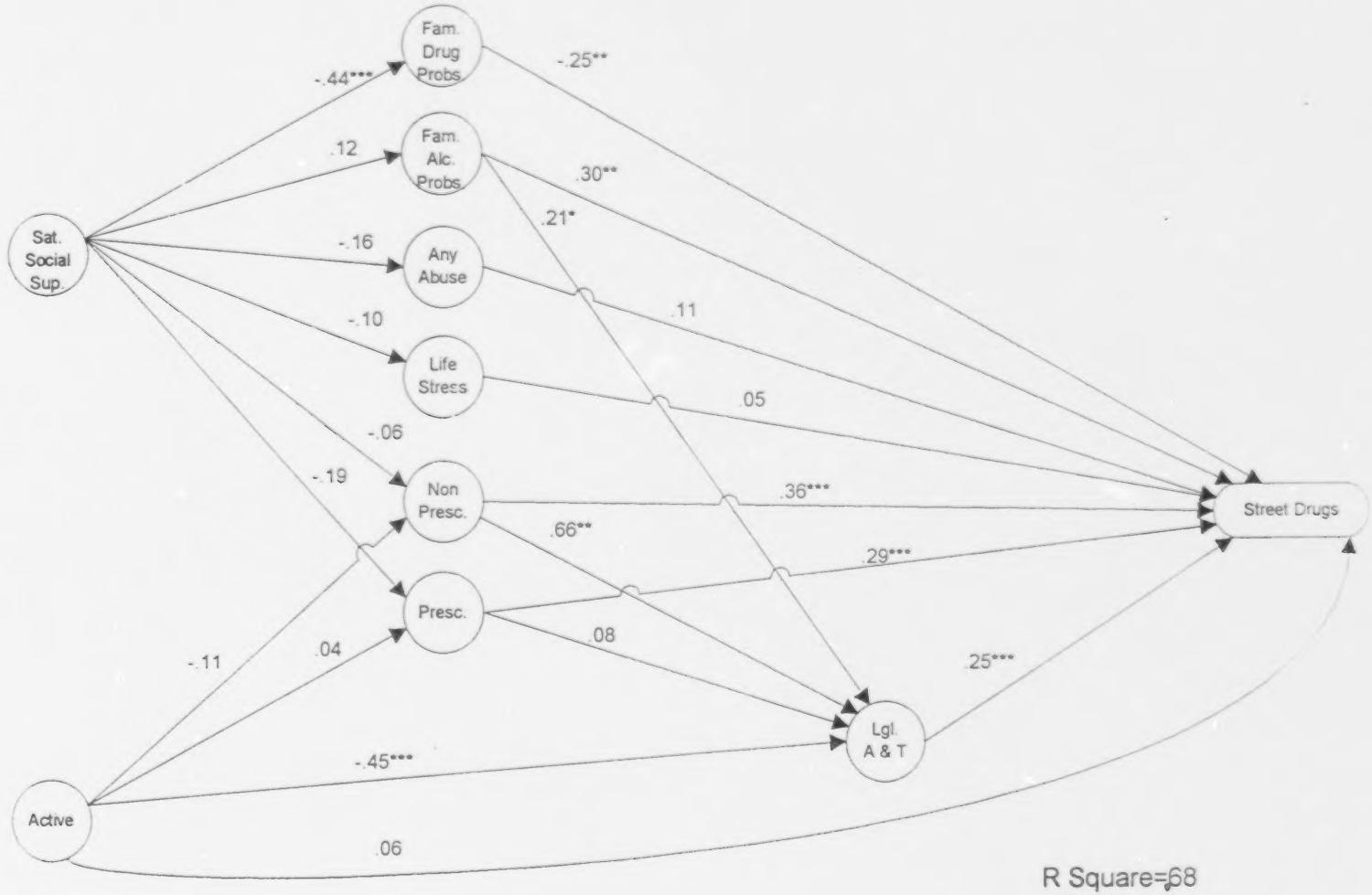
Matrix Table of Multiple Substances Used in Past Six Months by UVSC Students.

	A.	S.	C/S.	M.	C.	STI.	DP.	H.	I.	O.	DD.	STER.	PP/N.
A.	X	50	14	1	4	8	5	5	5	2	5	1	14
S.	50	X	14	19	14	6	5	3	4	2	3	1	10
C/S.	14	14	X	0	2	4	3	3	4	1	3	1	4
M.	1	19	0	X	3	3	5	4	4	2	3	1	6
C.	4	14	2	3	X	3	2	1	2	1	1	1	2
STI.	8	6	4	3	3	X	2	3	3	2	3	1	6
DP.	5	5	3	5	2	2	X	1	2	1	2	1	2
H.	5	3	3	4	1	3	1	X	2	2	3	1	3
I.	5	4	4	4	2	3	2	2	X	1	3	1	3
O.	2	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	X	1	1	2
DD.	5	3	3	3	1	3	2	3	3	1	X	1	2
STER.	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	X	1
PP/N	14	10	4	6	2	6	2	3	3	2	2	1	X
L/IL* Subtotals	**64/ 50**	**64/ 67**	**28/25**	**20/31**	**20/16**	**18/26**	**13/18**	**11/20**	**13/ 21**	**5/13**	**11/19**	**3/9**	**28/27**
Totals	**114**	**131**	**53**	**51**	**36**	**44**	**31**	**31**	**34**	**18**	**30**	**12**	**55**

*L=Legal substances, IL=Illegal substances (A,S,C/S=Legal; Rest=Illegal)

Rank of Substances Associated with Higher Multiple Substance Use for UVSC Students.	
Substances:	**Count of other Reported Substances used:**
Smoking	131
Alcohol	114
Pain Pills/Narcotics	55
Chewing/Snuff	53
Marijuana	51
Stimulant	44
Cocaine	36
Inhalants	34
Hallucinogen	31
Depressant	31
Designer Drugs	30
Opiates	18
Steroids	12

Predicting Street Drug Use Among UVSC Students Using Path Analysis



Dictionary of Variables Used in the Path Analysis Model.

Sat.Social Sup.=The survey question, "How satisfied are you with the social support you have?" (1=not at all, 2, 3, 4, 5=very).

Active= The survey question, "How active are you in your Faith/Spiritual beliefs?" (1=not at all, 2, 3, 4, 5=very).

Fam. Drug Probs.=An adjustment of the survey question 11.B "Which if any family members have had drug problems?" This variable was the summation of all of the family members with problems including spouse, children, father, mother, brothers/sisters, mother's parents, father's parents, aunts/uncles (excludes self & not applicable). *Higher scores indicated more problems.*

Fam. Alc Probs.=An adjustment of the survey question 11.A "Which if any family members have had Alcohol problems?" This variable was the summation of all of the family members with problems including spouse, children, father, mother, brothers/sisters, mother's parents, father's parents, aunts/uncles (excludes self & not applicable).*Higher scores indicated more problems.*

Any Abuse= The summation of yes answers in the Physical, Sexual, and Emotional categories of survey question 8. "Have you ever been abused?"*Higher scores indicated more types of abuse.*

Life Stress= The survey question 5, "Overall, how stressful is your life?" (1=not at all, 2, 3, 4, 5=very).

Non Presc.=The summation of the two categories in question 26 C and the response category, "Any use in the past 6 months." Categories=Caffeine pills/non-prescription diet pills and other drugs not prescribed and not purchased over the counter. *Higher scores indicated more use in the last 6 months.*

Presc.==The summation of the three categories in question 26 B and the response category, "Any use in the past 6 months." Categories=Anti-depressants, anti-anxiety, and pain pills/narcotics. *Higher scores indicated more use in the last 6 months.*

Lgl. A & T=The summation of three categories in question 26 A and the response category, "Any use in the past 6 months." Categories=Alcohol, Tobacco-Smoking and Chewing. *Higher scores indicated more us in the last 6 months.*

Street Drugs =The summation of three categories in question 26 A and the response category, "Any use in the past 6 months." Categories=Marijuana, Cocaine, stimulant, depressant, hallucinogens, inhalants, opiates, designer drugs, steroids, pain pills/narcotics. *Higher scores indicated more use in the last 6 months.*

Table Comparing Self-Reported Substance Use (in the last 6 months) among UVSC Students by School: Sciences, Humanities, Business, Trades, Total, & Undecided.						
Substance	**Sciences**	**Humanities**	**Business**	**Trades**	**Undecided**	**Total**
Anti-Depressants	9	3	8	6		26
Anti- Anxiety	3	2	3	3	2	13
Cocaine	1	1	1		1	4
Depressants	1		2	1	2	6
Designer Drugs	2		2		1	5
Hallucinogens	3		1	1	1	6
Inhalants	2	1	1		1	5
Marijuana			1			1
Opiates	2			1		3
Pain Pills	3	1	3	6	7	20
Stimulants	1	1	4	3		9
Steroids			1			1
Tobacco Chew	3	2	2	6	5	18
Tobacco Smoke	5	5	13	19	17	59
Caffeine			1			1
Other Drugs	8	1	9	6		24
Alcohol	14	7	22	24	17	85

"How Active Are You In Your Faith/Spiritual Beliefs?" A Comparison of UVSC Faculty and Student Responses =N (% of each sample).				
"Not at All" 1	**2**	**3**	**4**	**"Very" 5**
616 Student Responses =20 (3%)	=37 (6%)	=105 (17%)	=172 (28%)	=272 (44%)
119 Faculty Responses =7 (6%)	=4 (3%)	=7 (6%)	=22 (19%)	=79(72%)
"Not at all...Very" are a Lickert type scale.				

Employee Awareness Survey
Highlights

1. An analysis was conducted to examine the number of faculty and staff who had used various substances within the past six months. The following table indicates the frequency and percent of use:

Substance	Faculty Frequency	%	Staff Frequency	%
Alcohol	20	20%	19	13%
Tobacco (Smoking)	3	3%	7	4%
Tobacco (Chew or Snuff)	1	0%	1	0%
Steroids	0	0%	1	0%
Pain Pills (not prescribed)	0	0%	2	0%
Anti-Depressants	11	10%	23	11%
Anti-Anxiety	3	3%	9	4%
Pain Pills (prescribed)	16	21%	33	23%
Caffeine pills; diet pills	7	7%	12	7%
Other drugs	1	0%	5	3%

note: percentages vary by category based on missing data.
Average N-size per category for Faculty = 112.5
Average N-size per category for Staff = 192

2. This comparison was also conducted examining "full time" vs. "part time" employment status. The results are in the following table:

Substance	Full time Frequency	%	Part time Frequency	%
Alcohol	53	19%	30	10%
Tobacco (Smoking)	18	6%	16	5%
Tobacco (Chew or Snuff)	1	0%	3	0%
Steroids	3	0%	1	0%
Pain Pills (not prescribed)	6	2%	1	0%
Anti-Depressants	43	13%	23	6%
Anti-Anxiety	18	6%	14	4%
Pain Pills (prescribed)	55	24%	44	15%
Caffeine pills; diet pills	16	5%	19	6%
Other drugs	7	2%	12	3%

note: percentages vary by category based on missing data
Average N-size per category for Full Time = 321
Average N-size per category for Part Time = 360

3. Question 5 asked if the respondents had ever come to work under the influence of various substances. A faculty - staff breakdown revealed the following frequencies:

	Alcohol (Frequencies)	Illegal drugs (Frequencies)	Prescription Meds (Frequencies)
Faculty	0	0	0
Staff	1	0	1

note: frequencies were less than 1% of the respondents
Total N-size = 896

This analysis was also conducted for "full time" vs. "part time" status with the following results:

	Alcohol	Illegal drugs	Prescription Meds
Full Time	4	2	5
Part Time	4	2	6

note: frequencies were less than 1% of the respondents
Total N-size = 896

4. Question 6 asked if the respondents had ever missed work from taking various substances. This analysis was broken down by Faculty and Staff with the following results:

	Alcohol	Illegal drugs	Prescription Meds
Faculty	2	0	0
Staff	0	0	0

note: frequencies were less than 1% of the respondents
Total N-size = 896

This analysis was also conducted for "full time" vs. "part time" status with the following results:

	Alcohol	Illegal drugs	Prescription Meds
Full Time	4	2	1
Part Time	3	1	4

note: frequencies were less than 1% of the respondents
Total N-size = 896

EMPLOYEE AWARENESS SURVEY

Please respond freely. Your responses will be kept confidential. Thank you for your time.

N = 896

Missing Data on many variables

When completing this survey, please use a #2 pencil and fill in the oval or square. **Proper Marks** ● ●

1. Were you aware that UVSC offers counseling & referral services for substance abuse problems?

(537) Yes (337) No

2. Would you seek a referral for a substance abuse problem at the UVSC Wellness Center?

(267) Yes (225) No (375) Don't know

3. Have you ever referred a student or fellow worker with possible substance abuse problems for help?

(88) Yes (803) No

4. Were you aware that UVSC has training to help you identify a substance abuse problem?

(293) Yes (547) No

If yes, would you be willing to participate in this training?
(243) Yes (127) No

5. Have you ever come to work under the influence of ____?
(Mark all that apply)

(8) Alcohol
(4) Illegal drugs
(12) Prescription medication (for nonmedicinal use)
(829) Does not apply

6. Have you ever missed work from taking ____? (Mark all that apply)

(8) Alcohol
(3) Illegal drugs
(6) Prescription medication (for nonmedicinal use)
(830) Does not apply

7. Which, if any, family members have had _____ problems?

a. alcohol	Mark all that apply.		
(19)	Self	(150)	Brothers/Sisters
(22)	Spouse	(69)	Mother's parents
(57)	Children	(73)	Father's parents
(94)	Father	(177)	Aunts/Uncles
(30)	Mother	(464)	Not applicable

b. drug	Mark all that apply.		
(22)	Self	(123)	Brothers/Sisters
(11)	Spouse	(7)	Mother's parents
(50)	Children	(10)	Father's parents
(13)	Father	(54)	Aunts/Uncles
(19)	Mother	(581)	Not applicable

8. Have you read the UVSC substance abuse policy?

(513) Yes (382) No

9. Has this policy (#8) been adequately explained to you?

(438) Yes (428) No

10. How well do you think you understand the policy?

(176) 1 (91) 2 (183) 3 (207) 4 (167) 5 $\bar{x} = 3.12$

Not at all ——— Very well

11. Are you able to recognize the warning signs of substance abuse?

(397) Yes (55) No (433) Unsure

12. Do you drink alcohol?

(86) Yes (722) No

If yes, how often?

(35) less than once per month
(29) 1 to 2 times per month
(10) once per week
(7) 2 to 3 times per week
(6) 4 to 6 times per week
(1) daily

When you drink, how many drinks do you typically have?

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
24	17	8	8	5	4	3	1	/	/

13. Please enter the age at which you first used any of the substances and whether you have used the substance in the past 6 months.

A. Substance	Age at first use	Any use in the past 6 mos.	Have never used	
Alcohol	Don't know	N= 237 (99)	(560)	
Tobacco - Smoking	Don't use substance	210 (38)	(648)	
- Chew or Snuff		140 (5)	(751)	
Marijuana - (pot, hash, etc.)		149 (8)	(739)	
Cocaine - (powder, crack, freebase)		78 (2)	(816)	
Stimulant - (Amphetamines)		82 (3)	(811)	
Depressant - (Sedative, Barbituates)		66 (1)	(829)	
Hallucinogens - (LSD, PCP, Peyote)		66 (1)	(829)	829
Inhalants - (glue, solvents, gas)		74 /	(822)	822
Opiates - (Heroin, smack, horse)		62 /	(810)	
Designer drugs - (Ecstasy, STP)		85 /	(810)	
Steroids		86 (3)	(807)	
Pain pills/narcotics when used other than as prescribed by a physician		80 (9)	(801)	
B. Prescription Drugs as prescribed				
Anti-depressants - (Prozac, Wellbutrin, etc.)		122 (77)	(697)	
Anti-anxiety medication -(Xanax, etc.)		109 (33)	(754)	
Pain Pills/narcotics -(Codeine, Lortab, etc.)		301 (113)	(481)	
C. Non-prescription drugs				
Caffeine pills/non-prescription diet pills		(42)	(665)	
Other drugs not prescribed and not purchased over the counter		(21)	(767)	

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14. Do you believe there is substance abuse or an alcohol problem among UVSC students?

	(418) Yes	(62) No	(405) Don't know
faculty?	(120) Yes	(183) No	(570) Don't know
staff?	(147) Yes	(166) No	(562) Don't know

If yes, mark what you feel is the percentage of each that use___ on at least a monthly basis.

	a. Illicit Drugs			b. Drinking		
	faculty	staff	student	faculty	staff	student
negligible	(13)	(55)	(72)	(13)	(57)	(7)
less than 10%	(100)	(112)	(105)	(76)	(65)	(35)
10 to 20%	(147)	(39)	(27)	(67)	(85)	(94)
21 to 30%	(80)	(15)	(9)	(20)	(32)	(99)
31 to 40%	(33)	(4)	(2)	(10)	(8)	(64)
more than 40%	(17)	(/)	(/)	(3)	(6)	(44)

15. Have you ever dealt with a UVSC student who was under the influence of a substance?

(229) Yes

If yes, how many times?

(142) 1 to 3 (18) 7 to 10

(41) 4 to 6 (29) 11 or more

(647) No

16. What led you to believe this student was under the influence of a substance?

_____

_____

_____

PERSONAL INFORMATION:

17. Gender

(376) Male

(500) Female

18. Age

(/) less than 18

(293) 18 to 25

(82) 26 to 30

(49) 31 to 40

(17) 41 to 50

(16) 51 or older

19. Marital Status

(238) Never Married

(511) Married

(27) Remarried

(9) Widow(er)

(8) Separated

(66) Divorced

(5) Living with a Significant Other

20. Do you have children living with you?

(415) Yes (420) No

21. How active are you in your faith or spiritual beliefs?

1	2	3	4	5
(34)	(37)	(70)	(111)	(563)
Not at all				Very

$\bar{x} = 4.36$

22. Are you currently recovering from a substance abuse problem?

(9) Yes (864) No

23. Have you ever been abused?

physically	sexually	emotionally
(92) Yes	(107) Yes	(248) Yes
(739) No	(731) No	(595) No
(19) Don't know	(15) Don't know	(33) Don't know
If yes,	If yes,	If yes,
(56) before 18	(90) before 18	(186) before 18
(25) after 18	(17) after 18	(85) after 18

If yes, please answer #24, referring to the most serious incident of abuse.

24. Had drugs/alcohol been used on this occasion...

a. by you?

physically	sexually	emotionally
(10) Yes	(5) Yes	(9) Yes
(182) No	(199) No	(276) No

b. by your assailant?

(23) Yes	(19) Yes	(49) Yes
(147) No	(151) No	(214) No

25. What is your educational background?

(2) less than high school degree

(41) high school/GED

(340) some college

(28) trade school

(120) bachelors

(48) some graduate school

(257) completed a graduate degree

26. UVSC Employment (mark all that apply)

(382) full time

(406) part time

(124) faculty

(224) staff

(41) tenured

(113) adjunct

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UVSC Student Risk Survey

N=612 Missing Data on many variables

Please respond freely. Your responses will be kept confidential. Please do not write your name or other identifying marks on this form. If you have any questions or comments concerning the services that are available, please contact Connie Kitchens in the Wellness Center. Thank you for your time.

When completing this survey, please use a #2 pencil and fill in the oval or square. **Proper Marks** ● ⬬

1. Do you think you adequately understand UVSC's alcohol and drug policies?

(349) Yes (262) No

2. Are the alcohol and drug policies at UVSC enforced?

(53) Yes (22) No (537) Don't know

3. Are you able to recognize the warning signs of substance abuse?

(414) Yes (33) No (161) Unsure

4. Have you ever had contact with a student under the influence of alcohol or drugs on the UVSC campus?

(97) Yes (442) No (73) Unsure

5. Overall, how stressful is your life?

(7)	(62)	(206)	(243)	(93)
1 Not at all	2	3	4	5 Very

$\bar{X} = 3.58$

6. How satisfied are you with the social support you have?

(9)	(58)	(134)	(212)	(159)
1 Not at all	2	3	4	5 Very

$\bar{X} = 3.74$

7. How active are you in your faith/ spiritual beliefs?

(20)	(37)	(105)	(172)	(272)
1 Not at all	2	3	4	5 Very

$\bar{X} = 4.05$

8. Have you ever been abused?

physically	sexually	emotionally
(6) Yes	(74) Yes	(145) Yes
(529) No	(520) No	(430) No
(60) Don't know	(8) Don't know	(30) Don't know
If yes,	If yes,	If yes,
(55) before 18	(65) before 18	(93) before 18
(8) after 18	(3) after 18	(32) after 18

If Yes, please answer #9 & #10, referring to the most serious incident of abuse.

9. Had alcohol/drugs been used on this occasion...

a. by you?

physically	sexually	emotionally
(11) Yes	(8) Yes	(16) Yes
(116) No	(112) No	(156) No

b. by your assailant?

(13) Yes	(14) Yes	(29) Yes
(89) No	(92) No	(136) No

10. What was your relationship to the person who committed the abuse?

	physically	sexually	emotionally
Stranger	(36)	(6)	(7)
Non-romantic acquaintance	(8)	(18)	(20)
Casual or first date	(1)	(7)	(2)
Romantic acquaintance	(8)	(11)	(34)
Spouse	(7)	(3)	(24)
Relative (i.e. parent, aunt, uncle, etc.)	(45)	(37)	(84)
Person in authority (i.e. teacher, etc.)	(4)	(7)	(6)

11. Which, if any, family members have had _____ problems?

a. alcohol — **Mark all that apply.**

(53)	Self	(141)	Brothers/Sisters
(12)	Spouse	(55)	Mother's parents
(8)	Children	(51)	Father's parents
(49)	Father	(134)	Aunts/Uncles
(11)	Mother	(274)	Not applicable

b. drugs — **Mark all that apply.**

(41)	Self	(111)	Brothers/Sisters
(13)	Spouse	(6)	Mother's parents
(4)	Children	(5)	Father's parents
(15)	Father	(67)	Aunts/Uncles
(6)	Mother	(329)	Not applicable

12. Are you currently recovering from a substance abuse problem?

(76) Yes (592) No

13. Do you think there is a substance abuse problem at UVSC?

(174) Yes (419) No

14. In your opinion, what percent of the students at this school___ one or more times per week?

a. Drink to get drunk

(221)	(125)	(49)	(24)	(27)
0-20	21-40	41-60	61-80	81-100

b. Use illegal drugs

(320)	(190)	(54)	(11)	(19)
0-20	21-40	41-60	61-80	81-100

15. In the last 2 weeks, how many days did you have 1 or more drinks?

3	6	12	15	13	9	10	5	/	/	2	/	2	/	/	33
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14		

16. When you drink, how many drinks do you typically have?

(18)	1	(20)	6-9
(21)	2	(12)	10+
(42)	3-5	(487)	Not applicable

$\bar{X} = 5.41$

17. During the last 2 weeks, how many times have you had 5 or more drinks at a sitting?

(552)	0	(9)	3-5
(13)	1	(4)	6-9
(14)	2	⊘	10 or more

$\bar{X} = 1.15$

18. With whom do you most often __?

a. Drink alcohol

(6)	Alone	(71)	Friends
(10)	Spouse	(6)	Boy/Girl-friend
(4)	Family	(489)	Don't drink

b. Use drugs

(7)	Alone	(12)	Friends
(1)	Spouse	⊘	Boy/Girl-friend
(1)	Family	(568)	Don't use drugs

19. Would you prefer to go to a party where alcohol is available?

(34) Yes (401) No (154) Don't care

20. Would you prefer to go to a party where drugs are available?

(15) Yes (529) No (68) Don;t care

21. On the average, how many cigarettes do you smoke each day?

(579)	0	(4)	16-20
(12)	1-5	(1)	21-25
(6)	6-10	(2)	26+
(2)	11-15		

22. Did you drink alcohol or use drugs prior to the last time you had sexual intercourse?

(30) Yes (283) No (293) Not sexually active

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23. During the past 90 days, how many times did you drive or ride in a car or other vehicle (boat, motorcycle, etc.) driven by ____ who had been drinking alcohol?

a. yourself

(376) 0	(3) 2	(1) 6-9
(11) 1	(7) 3-5	(1) 10 or more

b. someone else

(547) 0	(15) 2	(3) 6-9
(24) 1	(12) 3-5	(2) 10 or more

24. During the past 2 months, how often have you experienced the following due to your drinking or drug use?

	Times	Not in past 2 mo.	Not Applicable
Got into a fight	25	(34)	(555)
Got into an argument	33	(36)	(543)
Got sick	34	(31)	(547)
Missed class/work	34	(30)	(548)
Experienced memory loss	30	(30)	(552)
Did something you regretted	39	(31)	(542)

25. How often have you ever experienced the following due to your drinking or drug use?

	Times	Not ever	Not Applicable
Been injured or hurt	46	(66)	(500)
Been in trouble with the police	53	(62)	(497)
Been in trouble with college authorities	25	(84)	(505)
Damaged property/pulled fire alarm, etc.	38	(75)	(499)

26. Please enter the age at which you first used any of the substances and whether you have used the substance in the past 6 months.

	Age at first use	Any use in the past 6 mos.	Have never used
A. Substance			
Alcohol		(87)	(346)
Tobacco - Smoking		(60)	(401)
- Chew or Snuff		(18)	(438)
Marijuana - (Pot, hash, etc.)		(25)	(420)
Cocaine - (Powder, crack, freebase)		(4)	(542)
Stimulant - (Amphetamines)		(9)	(535)
Depressant - (Sedative, Barbituates)		(6)	(533)
Hallucinogens - (LSD, PCP, Peyote)		(6)	(548)
Inhalants - (Glue, solvents, gas)		(5)	(545)
Opiates - (Heroin, smack, horse)		(3)	(568)
Designer drugs - (Ecstasy, STP)		(5)	(559)
Steroids		(1)	(570)
Pain pills/narcotics when used other than as prescribed by a physician		(20)	(525)
B. Prescription drugs as prescribed			
Anti-depressants - (Prozac, Wellbutrin, etc.)		Data problems	
Anti-anxiety medication - (Xanax, etc.)			
Pain pills/narcotics - (Codeine, Lortab, etc.)		(76)	(390)
C. Non-prescription drugs			
Caffeine pills/non-prescription diet pills		(42)	(458)
Other drugs not prescribed and not purchased over the counter		(24)	(514)

27. Age

$\bar{X}$ = 22.81

0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

28. Gender

(354) Male
(246) Female

29. Marital Status

(15) Divorced
(1) Separated
(342) Never married
(2) Widow(er)
(201) Married or remarried

30. Student Status

(486) Full-time
(117) Part-time

31. Are you working?

(198) Yes, full-time
(313) Yes, part-time
(102) No

32. How many children do you have?

(47) 1
(30) 2
(19) 3
(11) 4
(5) 5
(3) 6
(3) 7
8
9
10
11+
(492) None

33. Approximate GPA

(171) A- to A
(330) B- to B+
(49) C- to C+
(7) D- to D+
E or F

34. Student Classification

(210) Freshman
(189) Sophomore
(99) Junior
(89) Senior
(5) Graduate student
(4) Non-degree seeking
(10) Other

35. Ethnicity

(12) Chicano/Latino
(565) Caucasian - White
(12) Asian/Pacific Islander
(4) Black/African American
(4) American Indian/Alaskan Native
(5) Other

36. Are you living with ___?
(Mark all that apply)

(196) Parents
(86) Siblings
(166) Roommates
(197) Spouse
(95) Children
(6) Significant Other
(11) Alone
(23) Other

37. Major

(140) Sciences
(37) Humanities
(192) Business
(125) Trades\Technology
(108) Undecided

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